第２講　正誤問題－②

次の各英文において，間違っている箇所を１つずつ選び，その間違いを正しく直しなさい。

1

□ ①Not one of the children has ever ②sang ③in public ④before.

2

□ Despite ①you might think, local ②merchants' prices are often just as cheap as ③buying from a department store ④or website.

3

□ (1) In ①English-speaking countries, if you ②keep quietly about a proposal, you ③are considered ④to have accepted it.

□ (2) Becky's ①old job was ②very stressful, but she ③feels comfortably at her ④new one.

4

□ (1) D. H. Lawrence chose ①as his theme the difficulty of ②overcome the man-made ③barriers between people, and particularly ④between men and women.

□ (2) Throughout ①most of human history, men and women ②have lived and worked together with ③both sexes ④share the responsibilities of ⑤providing and caring for families.

□ (3) Hiroshi and Jeff are getting along very ①nicely ②although they come ③from ④entire different backgrounds.

□ (4) Guards ①are requested ②to ensure that all the doors are locked ③secure ④on the grounds.

5

□ (1) ①According to Professor Ken Sasaki, this year's awards were ②characterizing by an ③increased number of educational programs ④focusing on cooperation with local communities.

□ (2) The consumer group ①urged that ②all the defective tires ③should recall ④immediately.

6

□ (1) I ①want to ②have their bedrooms ③ready before they ④will ⑤arrive.

□ (2) ①By the time we ②get to the concert hall, ③the best places ④are taken.

□ (3) ①Once he ②will finish his probationary period, ③it will be difficult to ④fire him.

7

□ (1) ①Fewer hours of sunshine and lower temperatures ②have affected sales of summer items last year, but manufacturers ③are hoping that demand for these items ④will rise this year.

□ (2) The women ①got into a taxi at the airport and ②asked the driver to ③take her to the nearest hospital as quickly as he ④can.

□ (3) John ①has been talking on the phone ②for hours when his friend ③dropped by his house ④the other night.

8

□ (1) If the new ①safety system ②had been ③in use, that tragic accident ④would never happened.

□ (2) ①Had the jet plane ②landed on the runway a moment ③later, it ④had collided with the airport limousine.

□ (3) ①Were the world ②to come to an end, we ③will still carry ④on the plan.

■■■ 語句型 ■■■

9

□（1）These ①papers contain some ②informations on the ③shortcomings of Japan’s ④medical system.

□（2）All the ①passengers had to ②carry their own ③baggages all the ④way to the exit.

□（3）My mother always ①enjoys her tea with ②lemon and ③a few sugar for ④breakfast.

10

□ ①The children’s television program, “Sesame Street,” is ②far more popular ③as any ④other show of ⑤its genre.

11

□ (1) You ①may not realize it but the weather ②in Barbados ③during Christmas is ④like New York in June.

□ (2) ①Though he is my junior ②by three years, his French is ③much superior to ④me.

12

□ When things are going ①badly, there is ②a natural tendency to say that ③they can’t get ④more worse.

13

□ (1) Laws can be ①good or bad, and it ②can be argued that ③ordinarily people should ④obey it.

□ (2) Scientists have ①identified more ②than 8,000 human genes, including ③that linked to some cancers ④and Alzheimer's disease.

□ (3) I saw ①so many sheep there ②that I thought ③it was as commonplace ④as trees in a forest.

□ (4) Many foreign residents ①of Japan would probably ②agree that Tokyo ③impresses by its vastness, ④not by their beauty.

14

□ (1) The Spanish language, ① with an ② estimated 300 million native speakers worldwide, ③ is heard ④ speaking all over the United States.

□ (2) Just ① participating in the Olympic Games should be a triumph for any ② athlete, but Usain Bolt will only be ③ satisfying with a gold medal.

□ (3) All of ① us have had some ② embarrassed moments ③ that we wish we ④ could forget.

15

□ As making vital drugs available ① begins to look possible, attention ② is turning to the question of ③ how to deliver them to ④ infecting people who need them.

16

□ Feminists believe that the family ①as we know ②it ③favors men, because women ④are ⑤expected to do ⑥many of the housework and childcare.

17

□（1）One of the ①most popular ②form of music ③in the whole world is jazz, which ④originated among African-Americans.

□（2）It is estimated that ①a third of the immigrant from that country are what the people ②who want to send them back ③to where they come from ④call illegal.

18

□ ①Like many ②other sports, soccer has a mental aspect ③so well as ④a physical aspect.

■■■ 文脈型 ■■■

19

□ The little boy was a bit ① worried when he ② boarded the plane, but the flight attendant ③ insured him that there would be no ④ danger.

第２講 正誤問題－② 解答

1

② sang → sung

構文

<Not one of the children> has ever sung (in public) (before).

2

① you might think → your expectation

和訳

予想に反して地元の店の価格はデパートやネットで購入するのと同じくくらい安いことが多い。

構文

(Despite your expectation), <local merchants’ prices> are often just as cheap as buying (from a department store or website).

3

(1) ② keep quietly → keep quiet

和訳

英語を話す国では，ある提案に対して黙ったままだと，その提案に賛成したものとして捉えられてしまう。

構文

(In English-speaking countries), (if you keep quiet about a proposal), you are considered to have accepted it.

(2) ③ feels comfortably → feels comfortable

和訳

ベッキーの前の仕事はひどくストレスの多いものだったが，新しい仕事には満足している。

構文

<Becky’s old job> was very stressful, but she feels comfortable (at her new one).

4

(1) ② overcome → overcoming

和訳

D. H. ローレンスは，人と人との間の，そして特に男と女の間の，人工の障害物を克服することの困難さを自らのテーマに選んだ。

構文

D. H. Lawrence chose (as his theme) <the difficulty [of overcoming the man-made barriers between people, and particularly between men and women]>.

(2) ④ share → sharing

和訳

人類の歴史のほぼ全てを通じて，男と女は，性に応じて家族を養うのと世話をする役割を分け合いながら，一緒に暮らし，働いてきた。

構文

(Throughout most of human history),<men and women> have lived and worked together (with both sexes sharing the responsibilities [of providing and caring for families]).

(3) ④ entire → entirely

和訳

ひろしとジェフは全く異なる人生を歩んできたにもかかわらず，とても仲良く付き合っている。

構文

<Hiroshi and Jeff> are getting along (very nicely) (although they come from entirely different backgrounds).

(4) ③ secure → securely

和訳

看守は全てのドアの鍵がちゃんと閉まっているのをその場で確認するよう求められる。

構文

Guards are requested to ensure <that all the doors are locked securely (on the grounds)>.

5

(1) ② characterizing → characterized

和訳

佐々木健教授によると，今年の賞の特徴は，地域社会との協力に重点を置く教育事業が増加したということである。

構文

(According to Professor Ken Sasaki), <this year’s awards> were characterized by <an increased number of educational programs [focusing on cooperation with local communities]>.

(2) ③ should recall → should be recalled

和訳

その消費者団体はすべての欠陥品タイヤは直ちに回収されるべきだと主張した。

構文

<The consumer group> urged <that all the defective tires should be recalled immediately>.

6

(1) ④ will → will を削除

和訳

彼らが到着する前に，私は彼らのベッドルームを整えておきたい。

構文

I want to have <their bedrooms> ready (before they arrive).

(2) ④ are taken → will have been taken

和訳

私たちがコンサート会場に着く前に，いい席はうまっているだろう。

構文

(By the time we get to the concert hall), <the best places> will have been taken.

(3) ② will finish → finishes

和訳

いったん試験採用期間が終われば，彼をクビにするのは難しいでしょう。

構文

(Once he finishes his probationary period), it will be difficult <to fire him>.

7

(1) ② have affected → affected

和訳

昨年は, 日照時間が少なく, 気温が低かったので, 夏物の売上が打撃をくらったが, メーカーは夏物の需要が今年は伸びるのを期待している。

構文

<Fewer hours of sunshine and lower temperatures> affected <sales of summer items> (last year), but <manufacturers> are hoping <that demand for these items will rise (this year)>.

(2) ④ can → could

和訳

女性は空港でタクシーに乗り込み，運転手に，ここから 1 番近い病院にできるだけ早く行くように言った。

構文

The women got into <a taxi at the airport> and asked <the driver> to take her to the nearest hospital (as quickly as he could).

(3) ① has been talking → had been talking

構文

John had been talking (on the phone) (for hours) (when his friend dropped by his house the other night).

8

(1) ④ would never happened → would never have happened

和訳

もし新しい安全体制が使われていたら，あの悲劇的な事故は決して起きなかっただろう。

構文

(If the new safety system had been in use), <that tragic accident> would never have happened.

（2）④ had collided → would have collided

和訳

もしジェット機があと一歩遅れて滑走路に着陸していたら，リムジンバスと衝突していただろうに。

構文

(Had the jet plane landed on the runway a moment later), it would have collided with <the airport limousine>.

（3）③ will → would

和訳

仮に世界に終わりが来ても，私たちは変わらずその計画を続けるだろう。

構文

(Were the world to come to an end), we would still carry on the plan.

9

（1）② informations → information

和訳

日本の医療システムにおいて欠落しているところに関する情報が，この書類に記載されている。

構文

<These papers> contain <some information [on the shortcomings of Japan’s medical system]>.

（2）③ baggages → baggage

和訳

乗客は全員，出口までずっと自分の荷物を運ばなくてはならなかった。

構文

<All the passengers> had to carry <their own baggage> (all the way to the exit).

（3）③ a few → a little

和訳

母はいつも朝食用に，紅茶にレモンと少し砂糖を入れて飲む。

構文

My mother always enjoys <her tea with lemon and a little sugar> (for breakfast).

10

③ as → than

和訳

子供向けのテレビ番組「セサミストリート」は，同じジャンルのどの番組よりも断トツに人気がある。

構文

<The children’s television program, “Sesame Street,”> is far more popular (than any other show of its genre).

11

（1）④ like New York → like that in New York

和訳

あなたはわかっていないかもしれないが，クリスマスのバルバドスの天候は 6 月のニューヨークのようなものですよ。

構文

You may not realize it but <the weather [in Barbados] [during Christmas]> is like that [in New York] [in June].

（2）④ me → mine

和訳

彼は私より 3 つ年下だけど，私よりずっとフランス語がうまい。

構文

(Though he is my junior by three years), his French is much superior to mine.

12

④ more → much

和訳

ものごとが悪い方向に進みだすと，さらに悪くなることなんてあるはずがないと言うのが自然である。

構文

(When things are going badly), there is <a natural tendency [to say <that they can’t get much worse>]>.

13

(1) ④ obey it → obey them

和訳

法律はよくも悪くもなり得るが，通常は，それに従うべきだと言える。

構文

Laws can be good or bad, and it can be argued <that ordinarily people should obey them>.

(2) ③ that → those

和訳

科学者は 8000 以上の人間の遺伝子をつきとめた。その中には，一部のがんやアルツハイマー病に関するものも含まれる。

構文

Scientists have identified <more than 8,000 human genes>, (including those [linked to some cancers and Alzheimer's disease]).

(3) ③ it was → they were

和訳

そこでたくさんの羊を見たので，森の中の木の様にありふれていると思った。

構文

I saw <so many sheep> there (that I thought they were as commonplace as trees in a forest).

(4) ④ not by their beauty → not by its beauty

和訳

日本に住んでいる多くの外国人ならおそらく，東京はその美しさではなく，広大さで印象を与えるということに同意するだろう。

構文

<Many foreign residents of Japan> would probably agree <that Tokyo impresses (by its vastness), (not by its beauty)>.

14

（1）④ speaking → spoken

和訳

世界中で推定 3 億人が母語としているスペイン語は，アメリカのいたるところで話されているのを耳にする。

構文

<The Spanish language>, (with an estimated 300 million native speakers worldwide), is heard spoken (all over the United States).

（2）③ satisfying → satisfied

和訳

ただオリンピックに出場することがどの選手にとっても大成功であるはずだ。しかし，ウサイン・ボルト選手は金メダルを獲得することによってのみ満足するだろう。

構文

<Just participating in the Olympic Games> should be <a triumph> (for any athlete), but <Usain Bolt> will only be satisfied with a gold medal.

（3）② embarrassed → embarrassing

和訳

誰もが，忘れたいと願う恥ずかしい瞬間を経験している。

構文

<All of us> have had <some embarrassing moments [that we wish we could forget]>.

15

④ infecting people → infected people

和訳

生死に関わる重要な薬を人々が入手できるようにすることは，可能であるように思われ始めたので，それを必要とする病気に感染した人々へどのように届けるか，という問題に注意が向けられている。

構文

(As making vital drugs available begins to look possible), attention is turning to <the question [of how to deliver them to infected people who need them]>.

16

⑥ many → much

和訳

周知の通り，家族というのは男性に有利だとフェミニストは信じている。なぜなら，女性というのは家事や子供の世話をたくさんこなすことを期待されているからだ。

構文

Feminists believe <that <the family as we know it> favors men>, (because women are expected to do much of the housework and childcare).

17

(1) ② form → forms

和訳

世界で最も人気のある音楽のジャンルの一つにジャズがあげられる。それはアフリカ系アメリカ人の中から始まったものである。

構文

<One of the most popular forms of music (in the whole world)> is jazz, [which originated among African-Americans].

(2) ① a third of the immigrant → a third of the immigrants

和訳

その国から来た移民の 3 分の 1 は，彼らを母国に送り戻したいと思っている人に違法だと言われているようだ。

構文

It is estimated ＜ that a third of the immigrants from that country are <what the people [who want to send them back to where they come from] call illegal> ＞.

18

③ so well → as well

和訳

多くの他のスポーツと同様に，サッカーは肉体的側面だけでなく精神的側面もある。

構文

(Like many other sports), soccer has <a mental aspect> as well as <a physical aspect>.

19

③ insured → assured

和訳

飛行機に搭乗すると，その幼い男の子は少し不安になった様子だったが，客室乗務員は大丈夫だと彼に保証した。

構文

<The little boy> was a bit worried (when he boarded the plane), but <the flight attendant> assured him <that there would be no danger>.